

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

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## WILSON WANTS MORE DRASTIC LAWS ENACTED

HIGH PRICES NOT JUSTIFIED AND CREATED DELIBERATELY BY VICIOUS PRACTICES

### TIME TO TURN FROM WAR BASIS

"No Remedy for Railroad Strike While Men Are in Temper; Appeals to Merchants"

Washington, Aug. 8.—The president in his address today told congress that existing laws are inadequate and high prices are not justified by the shortage of supplies, present or prospective, but were created in many cases "artificially and deliberately" by "vicious practices."

President Wilson recommended that the food control act be extended to peace time operation, and that congress exclude from interstate and intrastate shipment goods not complying with its provisions. He recommended a substantial penalty for profiteering, a law limiting the time on cold storage and providing that goods released from storage be marked with the price prevailing when the goods went into storage. He also recommended a federal licensing system for corporations engaging in interstate commerce to insure competitive selling.

In regard to the strike situation the president said the strikes undertaken now only make matters worse. "There is no remedy possible while the men are in a temper, and there can be no settlement not having the general interest as a motive." He urged the prompt passage of the law pending, to control security issues, and appealed for ratification of the peace treaty to turn the country from a war basis. He said there can be no peace prices while the whole financial and economic system are on a war basis.

The president appealed to merchants to deal fairly, and to housewives to exercise greater vigilance and more thoughtful economies. He said he thought the labor leaders would presently think and act like Americans—like the great mass of their associates.

He had little doubt but what retailers in part are responsible for exorbitant prices and asserted that the people should have information from government agencies to enable them to judge what the profits should be. "The world must pay for the vast wastage of war," he said, "and America must prove her metal."

## MERCHANTS BUY FOR FUTURE DELIVERY

Portland, Ore., Aug. 8.—Activities of Victory Buyers' week reached their climax yesterday. Registration of retail dealers from out-of-town points for the week broke all former records, reaching approximately 1200 by noon, with prospects of going still higher. Visitors are having the time of their lives, but are unable to attend all the functions being scheduled for their entertainment and transact their business. Every factory, wholesale and jobbing establishment is thronged daily with buyers eager to purchase goods. Orders for immediate delivery are heavy, but buyers are also placing many orders for future delivery.

Mexico City, Aug. 8.—New regulations for the mining industry in Mexico prohibit the exportation of gold in any form but approve the marketing in foreign countries of silver and copper.

## LAND OF GOLD AND WHEAT IS HARD HIT

Farmers of Montana Given Knock-Out Blow By Dry Weather; Hay Goes to \$40 a Ton

Helena, Mont., Aug. 8.—High prices of hay in this state makes even more serious the situation presented to farmers of Montana by the scarcity of feed on account of dry weather this summer. Hay is selling here for \$27 in large quantities, and it is reported that in some sections of the state the price has reached \$40.

At a meeting held recently at Great Falls, stockmen and ranchers of that county decided to cut Minnesota hay with their own crews and equipment and ship it to this state. The local farm bureau will have charge of the work. A committee has gone to Minnesota to arrange for the purchase of the hay in the field. At Roundup the commercial club has inaugurated a plan of buying hay in carload lots and reselling it to farmers at cost.

## SENATE ROILED AT MEXICAN OUTRAGES

Washington, Aug. 8.—The senate today unanimously adopted the resolution for a sweeping investigation of the outrages against American lives and property in Mexico, and are to report on means of prevention.

### SPAIN TO JOIN LEAGUE

Madrid, Aug. 8.—Parliament today approved the proposal that Spain join the league of nations.

## DEL NORTE WORKING FOR NATIONAL PARK

John R. Breen, sheriff of Del Norte county, has written the following letter to the Courier, in regard to the proposed new scenic highway through the great redwoods of Northern California:

"Stephen T. Mather, director of national parks, and Madison Grant, chairman of the New York zoological museum, will leave San Francisco on Friday for a tour of Northern California to select the finest and most available redwood grove in northern California, with the idea of acquiring it as a national park. The 'Save the Redwoods' league of Del Norte county have wired them asking if they intend to visit Del Norte county."

"David F. Houston and party visited our county and on the road through the Redwoods on what we call the Grants Pass road, said that this highway is the most magnificent in the world with its combination of mountain and sea and its screen of stately trees, ferns and flowers on every hand."

"Tourists from Grants Pass and Southern Oregon have used the redwoods as camp grounds, and many a dust-covered traveler has enjoyed the ride through the redwoods."

"Can you help us through your paper by giving it publicity?"

## COLOMBIA HAD STRING TO THE PEACE TREATY

Washington, Aug. 8.—The discovery of a decree by the president of Colombia, declaring that the petroleum lands of Colombia were "property of the nation" resulted in the postponing of the approval of the Colombian treaty today by the senate foreign relations committee. Vast American oil holdings there would be threatened with confiscation.

## SHOPMEN'S STRIKE NOW CLOSING IN ON CHICAGO

Forty Trains Cancelled, Freight and Passenger Service Hampered—Unions Would Expel Scabs—Hines Would Settle Wage Dispute on Merits—Wilson to Speak

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Forty additional trains have been cancelled as a result of the shopmen's strike. Curtailment of passenger service on many of the large railroads is forecasted by some officials. Freight traffic is hampered also.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The general strike of 33,000 employees of the packing plants here has begun. The stockyards labor council called a walk-out because state troops and police guards have not been withdrawn from the plants when 5,000 negroes returned to work.

Labor leaders say the dispute is over the employment of non-union negroes, rather than race hatred. They say many negroes have refused to join the union and labor leaders are taking advantage of the present situation to compel the packers to employ union labor.

## JAPS READY TO TAKE CARE OF INTERESTS

Tokio, Aug. 8.—Premier Hara recently told a political party delegation that "Should the disturbances in China continue, Japan may be compelled to adopt suitable measures for the safeguarding of Japanese interests."

It was reported on July 28 that France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States made friendly representations to China urging the settlement of the long-standing quarrel between North and South China and strongly advising against the resumption of armed hostilities.

## SHORTAGE IN FUNDS TO DELAY SOME HIGHWAY WORK FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Salem, Aug. 8.—By spreading the cooperative projects over a period of years, instead of finishing them up in the next two years, as had been hoped, the state highway commission decided Thursday, in consultation with Mr. Cecil, government representative, that money will be available to carry out the original program. It was calculated that enough resources will be available for the state to hold up its end, and there is hope that congress will make new appropriations to take care of the government end.

Revision of estimates disclosed that more money is needed on all projects than was first supposed. C. H. Purcell explained to the commissioners that estimates had been guesses, and that only recently had the surveys been completed and official estimates made. For instance, he explained, because originally suggested that the Mount Hood loop could be built for \$514,000, whereas when the government completed the survey and estimates recently it disclosed that it will cost \$900,000, it will be 1922 before this loop is finished. The entire cooperative program will require a longer period than anticipated to allow time for revenues to come in.

To expedite sections on cooperative work, Commissioner Booth moved that the Klamath Falls-Dairy section be put up as a project as soon as possible, and that the same action be taken with the Klamath Falls-Olene section, and the Lakeview north section, which will extend about 30 miles. Once these projects get under way, the commission plans to follow them up with other sections, such as on the Silver Lake. On the Roseburg-Coos Bay road the estimate is \$1,050,500. Mr. Booth moved that the section from Camas west to the north fork of the Coquille river, approximately 14 miles, and the worst part of this road, be put up as a project first, and that Douglas and Coos counties be asked to aid.

Bids on the Hayes hill section of the Grants Pass-Crescent City road a cooperative project, exceeded the estimate to such an extent that the commission decided to let this improvement drop unless the county is willing to make up the difference.

At the September meeting the commission will sell \$1,000,000 of the 4 1/2 per cent bonds. The highway work is now progressing at the rate of about \$50,000 a day.

The troops are to be recalled from the stockyards district.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Director General Hines is awaiting word from the unions that all striking shopmen have returned to work, before undertaking to carry out instructions given by President Wilson last night to settle the wage controversy on its merits. A board may be constituted to hear the demands and consider the evidence.

Washington, Aug. 8.—When leaders presented a resolution in the house, proposing a joint session to hear the address this afternoon, Representative Blanton, Texas democrat, made a point of no quorum roll call ordered. However, a roll call developed the fact that there was a quorum present. The house adopted the resolution and there is to be a joint session at 4 o'clock.

## WILL URGE EDITORS TO OPPOSE "SOVIET RULE"

Portland, Ore., Aug. 8.—The state editorial convention convened here today. President C. E. Ingalls, of Corvallis, declared that he would urge the members to go on record strongly opposing the railroad unions' proposals to congress for what he termed would be "soviet rule of the railroads" by tripartite control. He said the proposition was unfair, as the workers would share in the profits but not the possible losses.

The National Editorial Association members will meet here tonight.

## DOES NOT ASPIRE TO BECOME KING

Archduke Joseph Says He Is True Democrat, Will Await Elections and Leave Matters to People

Vienna, Aug. 8.—There is no intention of making Archduke Joseph king of Hungary, Budapest dispatches say. The office is merely that of president.

Although surrounded by old monarchist influences, Archduke Joseph declared today that he would attempt to work along the same lines as Count Michael Karolyi. He said: "I am a true democrat and will carry on the government until elections are held, then parliament shall decide all matters."

## GREAT BRITAIN AND AFGHANISTAN SIGN UP

London, Aug. 8.—Peace has been made between Great Britain and Afghanistan, and the articles were signed today.

## ENGLISH OCTOPUS OUT AFTER MORE BUSINESS

London, Aug. 8.—The federation of British industries which is composed of more than 900 of Britain's largest manufacturers and associations of manufacturers has formulated plans for an overseas organization which contemplates the appointment in every market of the world of a commissioner to be assisted where advisable by expert advisors.

For its purpose the federation has divided the world into 21 areas and already has appointed a commissioner for some of them. The purpose of the federation is to explore the possibilities of all markets and to further British trade by providing information for British manufacturers.

## SERBIA HAS PLENTY OF MONEY, BUT WORTHLESS

Belgrade, Serbia, Aug. 8.—The chief difficulty at present is the financial situation, says Colonel D. M. Stewart, of the United States army, retired, who has investigated the economic situation in the new Jugoslav kingdom for several large American corporations.

"The immense amount of inferior currency in circulation, at least 7,000,000 Austrian kronen, has impeded establishment of trade," he said. "American business representatives have no difficulty in obtaining orders. The trouble comes in the proper solution of the problem of payment."

Steps have been taken to establish banking communications between this country and America.

## BANDITS MAKE BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—Three bandits escaped today with goods valued at \$50,000, from the Morgan Jewelry company in the downtown district. It was a bold daylight robbery.

## LOWER CALIFORNIA ATTRACTS JAPANESE

Mexico City, Aug. 8.—Three thousand Japanese have arrived in Lower California with the evident intention of settling there, say Mexican newspapers which add that it is believed many of these immigrant Japanese crossed the international boundary and made secret entrance to the United States.

## RODMAN TELLS WHY BIG FLEET CAME OUT WEST

FOR PROTECTION AND TO DEVELOP PACIFIC COAST TO HIGH DEGREE

### SECOND LARGEST IN WORLD

War With England Out of Question and No Other Nation Powerful Enough to Attack Us

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 8.—Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander of the Pacific fleet, in an address last night at a banquet tendered Secretary of the Navy Daniels at the Hotel del Coronado, gave an intimate sketch of the new Pacific fleet and some of the reasons that led to its being brought to the west coast. Admiral Rodman said:

"To one who is unaccustomed to making addresses in public, I am afraid that you have given me rather a large proposition in the discussion of the fleet, so I will confine myself to giving you a brief description of it, and some of the salient reasons for sending such a powerful fleet to this coast."

"Two years ago when we entered the war, we had a strong competition as to who had the second largest navy, Great Britain, of course, taking the first place."

"Well, that competitor has been wiped off of the face of the earth; it has been completely eliminated; in fact, doubly so for not only was it chased off the high seas and driven into its hole behind its guns in its fortified harbors, like a lot of plague-stricken rats, but it was compelled under stress to ignominiously surrender, and then, with the usual Hun treachery, was surreptitiously sunk at its anchorage in Scapa Flow."

"An so I repeat in all truth, that is completely annihilated; not a vestige remains; in fact, not enough to offer a target to a well armed ferryboat."

"The primary credit for this must be given to the grand fleet."

"It is true that we are now at peace with the whole world, nor can we imagine that any nation, bar none will have the hardihood to make war on us, so long as our fleet retains its present comparative strength and efficiency; for it is a

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## PACIFIC COAST STATES BUILD MANY VESSELS

San Francisco, Aug. 8.—The three Pacific coast states of Washington, Oregon and California will have contributed 3,721,524 dead weight tons of ships at the close of the 1919 building program according to the approximate figures given out here today by the United States shipping board. In all, 472 ships will have been added to the American merchant marine since the intensive war time shipbuilding began to "bridge the Atlantic" in the battle waged against the German submarines.

Steel and wooden ships to the number of 318 with a tonnage of 2,336,936, is the estimated production of Washington and Oregon shipyards from the beginning of the war to the completion of the 1919 program. Of these 245 are steel and 73 of wood.

In California the total tonnage of steel vessels to be constructed to the end of 1919 is 1,192,538. Of wooden vessels, constructed or under construction, California's contribution is 28 with a total dead weight tonnage of 177,000. Concrete ships are represented by 15,000 tons.